

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1911.—Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

## THE "INDEPENDENTS" SALUTE

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS OF TWELVE MEN ON EXHIBITION.

They did last year's Baring from Henri. Although it is not in this show, and they expose life and nature as seen in vision far from academic.

"The Independents," as they are called for convenience of designation, opened their show last evening in the quarters of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects at 14 East Thirty-third street. But they have circumvented those who were ready to raise the objection that they couldn't possibly be really the Independents with Robert Henri and John Sloan left out and couldn't therefore give "the Independent exhibition" by entitling their show on the brown paper catalogues "An independent exhibition of the paintings and drawings of twelve men."

These twelve Henri apostles whose master is no longer of them and who are sheltering themselves now in the "Kent Tent" of Thirty-third street, as the show is known in honor of Rockefeller, who fathered it, are in alphabetical order: Homer Boss, who is still with Henri, although Henri isn't with him in the show; Glenn O. Coleman, whom Henri proclaimed a comrade more than a year ago; Arthur B. Davies, whose nude caused the establishment of what was irreverently dubbed "the immoral salon" at the recent exhibition in Columbus, Ohio (although they are innocent as the newly born); Guy Pene du Bois, whose brilliant eyed father used to see things, in his own words, "as though viewed from the interior of a pearl"; Julius Goltz, whom Henri sent from this city to Columbus because Columbus wanted a Henriite, although, as the recent exhibition there showed, Columbus couldn't stand Henri; Marsden Hartley, Rockwell Kent, George B. Luks, John Marin, Alfred Maurer, who is in Paris; John McPherson and Maurice Prendergast, who is in Boston.

It is interesting to note that three of these independent painters are architects at the present moment, and as architects are notoriously the best business men among artists, it may be owing to the architectural training that Papa Kent hustled out just before 6 o'clock last evening and secured, by special delivery, a check for the use of the man who is to attend to purchasers at the exhibition. The show is chock full of life, which is equivalent to saying that so far as it is concerned, the academic is nonexistent. But it is far from embracing the collection of freaks which enlivened last year's Thirty-fifth street show. It includes what the hopelessly and proudly old fashioned are bound to term "student work," but the twelve have put forward seriously what stamps itself as their serious work and there is less of what last year was dubbed "student work." It isn't necessary to be awake to go to this show; the show will wake any visitor up. It discloses things seen with a fresh eye, how fresh the frivolous may perhaps say.

It displays animate life and still life, landscapes and marines, in bold drawing, conveying in brilliant, crashing colors, and in crisp or in soft and vague atmosphere. Sometimes the titles tell the tale, as in Prendergast's "Opal Sea," or "The Blue of the Sun Upon the Land," and again the titles are cryptic, as in Davies's more or less concatenated series of nudes, although Davies condescends to the student in the use of a powdered maidens which is catalogued "Nude in Perfect in Time."

There will be no struggle on the staircase this season, as last year's, when the galleries were reached by elevators. It is also brilliantly lighted, but with no reflectors. For a background against which to hang the pictures, the interior of the gallery is redecorated in neutral stuff which backed the contributions to the independent exhibition of last year. As one of the men observed, "Henri and Sloan had it, but as we helped pay for it last year we went after it, and behold here it is."

The show opens to the public to-morrow morning. There was an invitation to reception, which was largely attended last evening to mark the formal opening of the exhibition.

## Geese Running California's Grain.

From the Oregon Register.  
According to reports brought to this city from Biggs yesterday geese are doing great damage to the growing grain west of Biggs, and in order to save their crops the farmers have resorted to employing shot. The bill for ammunition with several of the landholders is reaching considerable figure.

The geese are present in countless thousands and there are more of them than have been noted for many years. No objection is being offered by any of the ranchers to their shooting on their premises, and the geese are more plentiful at this time than they have been at any time in the winter. They have fattened until some of the birds are weighing ten pounds or more.

## Self-Supporting Girl Students.

From the Chicago Journal.  
The number of young women in Oberlin College who are wholly or partly self-supporting is given in a bulletin recently issued by a committee on beneficiary aid. The committee support themselves entirely by fifty-four in part. Thirty-eight others are earning money in various ways. The total of these forty-four self-supporting women is given in a bulletin recently issued by a committee on beneficiary aid. The committee support themselves entirely by fifty-four in part. Thirty-eight others are earning money in various ways. The total of these forty-four self-supporting women is given in a bulletin recently issued by a committee on beneficiary aid.

## Equal to the Emergency.

From the Youth's Companion.  
An old lawyer had instructed his client, accused of theft, to keep silence when he struck the plea with his hand. In the arduous of his plea he forgot and struck the desk at an inauspicious moment.

His client promptly fell to sobbing with much energy, and the Judge turned upon him.

"What is the matter with you?" he asked. "He told me to cry as often as he struck the table," said the woman, lifting a pair of large dry eyes to the Judge's face as she put down her handkerchief.

A laugh rang around the room, but the unabashed lawyer saw his opportunity.

"It is not possible," he said, when the laughter had subsided, "that any one here can reconcile the idea of crime with candor and simplicity as this."

## MORAL TRIUMPH OF CHINA

And Another Triumph Predicted for Her People in the Future.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 24.—A good deal of interest has been created in Singapore and the middle East by a speech delivered by Consul-General James T. Dubois at a dinner given recently by a society of educated young Chinese in Singapore. Mr. Dubois himself described the speech as a "message from a member of the youngest great republic in the world to members of the oldest great empire the world has ever seen," and it consisted of an anticipation of what China will be in the not far distant future.

"Two thousand years before the Christian era," said Mr. Dubois, "the men of my race were living in mountain caves and were clothed in the skins of wild animals, while the men of your race were living under enlightened and virtuous rulers, whose administrations were based on justice and virtue."

"From that time down to the present hour the Chinese people have retained their nationality and have never been driven from the land where they first appeared. The question has been asked: How is it that this incomprehensible mass of human beings has been exempt, from the universal law of the decay and death of nations? The answer is that China has always depended upon moral forces and not upon physical forces, as every other nation has done."

"The Chinese people have always been a peace loving people. Their classic literature does not contain a single word that can debase the human mind, and every line and every precept of it breathes the spirit of peace on earth, good will to men."

"They have always honored the arts and the literary men of the empire, and I hope the time will never come when China will substitute wealth for art and make gold her god and accord to the rich parvenus of the times the honors she has accorded for 4,000 years to the intellectual greatness and ethical customs of her people."

Turning to the future, Mr. Dubois declared that China would change, for China must change to meet the requirements of modern times. "But God grant," he exclaimed, "that in that change she may still retain those noble traditions which have been admired for centuries and which are more and more esteemed as they are more and better understood."

"I have never met an intelligent European, Englishman or American who has visited China who had words other than those of the highest praise for the honesty and industry of the Chinese people, and all predicted great things for China in the coming uplifting battle of life. A people of unparalleled industry who can make almost anything out of almost nothing will not perish from the face of the earth. A people who can take thousands and tens of thousands of old petroleum tins and deftly turn them into shapely salt and pepper casters, coconut crushers, biscuit tins, cake patties, latex cups, coffee and teapot ladles, lamps, mugs, oil pumps and money boxes and then to cap the climax use the refuse tin in the frame-work for false teeth will surpass the world in mechanical ingenuity when their marvelous powers are applied to those things which the world actually needs."

"When the day comes the present cry of 'Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay' will sound like the despairing wail of a worried and wounded hind. A country which only a few years ago had no railroads and no factories operated on modern lines, but which is now building hundreds of miles of railroads and acres and acres of factories and is sending cotton goods, coal and pig iron to the United States cheaper than they can be produced in that great manufacturing and resourceful country will some day challenge the startled attention of the world."

"What you have done in the Malay Peninsula under wise, generous and liberal British rule," continued Mr. Dubois, "the men of your race can do in China under equally fair conditions. Here you have become the successful planters, mine owners and merchants. Here you are everywhere, and wherever you are there we find industry, commercial integrity, peace and progress."

"In no other country on earth is there better illustration of what Chinamen can do when they have an equal chance with all other men under a wise and beneficent government."

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## JOHN LA FARGE'S COLLECTION

HIS ART OBJECTS ON VIEW BEFORE THEIR SALE.

Many Rare Bits of Japanese Work Among Them and Some Pictures by Mr. La Farge and by His Friends. Sale is to be held the latter part of next week.

John La Farge as a strong personality not less than as an artist always held the keen attention of large numbers of people, and the same feeling of vivid interest in the man and his works yesterday drew a large number of visitors to the first day of the exhibition of his works and art possessions at the American Art Galleries prior to their sale there at auction next week. The auction begins on Wednesday afternoon and continues on Wednesday evening, Thursday afternoon and evening and Friday evening.

In all there are 913 catalogue lots to be disposed of, but there must be several times that number of objects; or perhaps this time it would be permissible to say subjects, since there are portfolios containing many drawings by Mr. La Farge, sets of Japanese or Chinese books with portraits of historical personages and bunches of Japanese prints of many motives. The nature of the things in the collection is such that their variety, color and character that in the tasteful disposition of them that has been made they fill nine of the galleries without seeming to leave any vacant space, but also without crowding.

Mr. La Farge's personality is there as well as his work in the small collection of things artistic which he gathered around him, and kept; for of course he bought lots of other things, particularly of Oriental manufacture, which he sold at different times. Mementoes brought from Japan and the South Seas are here, as well as his paintings and drawings made on visits to those places. Objects presented to him by friends and works by fellow artists are also in the collection, and notwithstanding its comprehensive nature everywhere there is individuality.

There are necklaces in ivory, carved wood and lacquer; kakemono weights, combs, carved stone seals, metal hangings, ornaments of jade, ancient masks, Chinese hats, inro inlaid with tortoise-shell, sword guards of iron inlaid with silver, bamboo pipe cases, strange musical instruments, lacquered and inlaid of porcelain and pottery, Chinese inkstones, bronze tools, statuettes of religious deities, incense burners, hanging lanterns, and of gorgeous screens and tapestries, temple drumsticks and Greco-Roman relief lead panels are among the medley of Oriental objects in the galleries. Others include brilliant fashions of raw silk.

There are also stained glass windows and ornamental fragments, Japanese prints and books and albums, kakemonos, scrolls and surimono. Getting back to Mr. La Farge's own works, there are water colors and drawings, from the artist's earlier days to the later years of his life, which interest a wide circle of persons who are not collectors. There are also paintings in oil by Mr. La Farge, and now and then a painting by a fellow artist that stamps itself as a "painter's picture," like the atmospheric marine by Humphreys Johnston. Etchings, engravings and lithographs are there by Bernard, La Farge, Homer Martin, William Blake, William Morris Hunt, Monet and Millet, and there are a few ancient reliefs worthy of museum place.

Miss Grace Edith Barnes, Mr. La Farge's widow, has prepared a list of notices in the catalogue that she had the assistance of Messrs. Okakura, Takayanagi and Aoki and John Geitz and Fitz-John, who were the first to see the collection. There are also a few ancient reliefs worthy of museum place.

English Clergyman a Detective.  
From the Boston Herald.

Dr. John Donne, the famous English divine and poet, who lived in the reign of James I., was a veritable Sherlock Holmes. One of his famous exploits is as follows: He was walking in the churchyard while a grave was being dug, when the sexton cast up a mauling skull. The doctor did not look it up, and in handling it, found a headless man driven into it.

This he managed to take out and conceal in his handkerchief. It was evident to him that murder had been done. He questioned the sexton and learned that the skull was probably that of a certain man who was the proprietor of a brandy shop and was a drunkard. Being found dead in the morning after a night in which he had drunk two quarts of brandy.

"Had he a wife?" asked the doctor. "Yes." "What character does she bear?" "She bore a very good character, only the neighbors thought she was a little bit of a flirt after her husband's funeral. She still lives here. The doctor soon called on the woman."

He asked for and received the particulars of the death of her husband. Suddenly she remembered her handkerchief and the telltale nail, asking in a loud voice, "Madame, do you know this nail?" The woman was so surprised that she confessed, was tried and executed.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Going to Move? How About the Old Piano?

Why not exchange it for a new Piano or Pianola?

Now is the time for you to seriously consider this matter. For you are not using your new instrument now—you can attend to that after you are settled in your new home.

ALL THAT IS NECESSARY is for you to phone or send a postal—we will without expense to you send a man to examine the Piano, place a value on the instrument and the allowance be satisfactory (and we believe it will be, for we can afford to be very liberal at the present time), give you a new Piano or Pianola, and you are ready to make the selection.

If you are contemplating we would like to submit estimate. You need not charge moderate, considering the grade of materials used and workmanship employed.

IN EITHER CASE LET US TAKE THE OLD PIANO OUT OF YOUR WAY.

Alphonzo Smith Piano House

Selling agents in Brooklyn for WEBER, Stein, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Upright and Grand Pianos. THE FOUR BEST PIANOS MADE at the prices at which they are sold. Prices \$275 and upward.

PIANOLA PIANOS. Five Styles—Steinway, WEBER, Stein, Wheelock and Stuyvesant. Grand Pianos. Prices \$275 and upward. All of the above named instruments are purchasable on payments consistent with the prices quoted.

23-25-27 FLATBUSH AVENUE, TUNING. Moving.

## A TOWN THAT HIRED A CIRCUS.

They Got Tired Having a Neighboring City Steal Their Trade.

There is a town of some 6,000 or 7,000 in one of the Central States, says Business, that has had an extremely hard time holding its own against the attractions of a city more than ten times as large and only thirty miles away.

A circus had been in the habit of making this city toward the end of its season each year; in fact at about the time the stores there were beginning to display autumn styles and seasonal goods.

As the town was one of the largest near the city not only the circus but also the railroads and city merchants were in the habit of fairly surrounding the place with their advertisements—with the result that the local storekeepers suffered a keen loss each year.

But at last the worm turned. Two years ago, on the very day of the circus and when the town was so deserted the business men had nothing to do but openly rail at the show and secretly wish they could see it, one of their number came forth with an idea.

That evening at his request a dozen of the most progressive men of the town met in the room hired for their commercial club. As soon as they were gathered the man with the idea proceeded to make it known.

"Why," he inquired, "don't we have that fool circus come to our town? Here's my scheme, and I bet we can make it go."

"That circus robs us of so much business each year we feel for the next six months. Our people will be coming back this evening with their arms so full of bundles they can't see over the top of them, and for the next week the express company will be doing business that it does at Christmas time while our stores and pianos will be coming by freight. Some of them would buy city lots if they could be delivered."

"We've got to hire that circus to stop here for one day. It would pay us if it cost a couple of thousand dollars more than the whole show would take in. It goes through our town every year on its way to the city, and it's up to us to get it first."

"All we have to do is to write to head-quarters and find out how much the show would cost to have it here. Guaranteed. They'll know there are lots of people in the surrounding country who don't go to the show in the city but who would come this distance."

"If we get together with them pretty soon they will book our town a day ahead of the city and be glad of the sure thing our agreement will give them. Then all of us will have to fix up our stores for the biggest sales we ever had and follow the example of the city in getting our fall goods and new stuff on hand in time to meet the demand for the season."

"Why we could even get the money our people have been spending on railroad fare and meals; and what they don't have money to buy that day they will save up for and come again. For they will see in our stocks the things they have the notion they must go the city to buy."

The town gave the circus—and the business men of the town—for a week beforehand the stores offered a ticket free with purchases amounting to \$10 or more. The newspapers offered a ticket with each three subscriptions, either new or renewal. Everybody who had anything to advertise worked something about the circus into the copy.

Met of the stores doubled their sales forces for the day, but let one-half of them off for the afternoon performance and the other half for the evening. It was the record day for business in the town.

When the town wrote to the circus people the latter came back with a fixed price for the circus, and the town was able to get a big enough crowd to make it pay. So they added a fair profit to their estimate of expenses and made up the sum for which they were to be secured.

This rather stumped the town at first, but the people soon got together and decided to supply the circus with the cost of supplying the circus upon the terms they made up part of the sum. The town council gave the license free and a man donated the use of ground for the tents. So that the town was able not only to pay the fixed price out of the circus receipts but actually was \$500 to the good.

Tribute to Dead Camp Cook.  
Jefferson City Correspondence Kansas City Journal.

State officers, bankers, professional men and a large concourse of white and black people attended the burial here this afternoon of William Tillie, a negro, 75 years of age.

The Painted Rock Hunting and Fishing Club, of which Gov. Hadley is a member, as well as several other State officers, attended in a body.

Tillie for years has enjoyed a Statewide reputation as one of the best camp cooks to be found anywhere and the most skillful master of the art of barbecuing meat in Missouri. There has not been a barbecue of any kind, great or small, in central Missouri during the last forty years without Tillie as the chief master of ceremonies.

Gov. Hadley on behalf of the Painted Rock Club made a brief but touching address at the grave, in which he told the simple virtues of the black man who gave Val Laces which sell regularly for 49c to \$1.25, at 25c, a dozen yards.

More of the Edwin C. Burt Shoes And Other Footwear at Small Prices.

One Equestrian Shoe at \$2.50. Of patent leather and short forepart. Black, short tongue effect with wide ribbon bows. Shapely heels.

Women's \$4.50 Patent Leather Boots, \$2.50. Patent leather button boots with dull calf top, round toe and short forepart.

\$3.50 Kidskin Boots at \$2.50. Fine grained kidskin button boots with medium toe shape, leather tips. Flexible sole for early spring wear. Modest heel.

Another lot of ankle strap pumps of black suede, patent leather and dull calfskin, made with short wing tip.

Women's \$5.50 Boots at \$2.50. An extraordinary lot of boots in black and tan styles. Of patent leather, dull calfskin and kidskin. The size range is somewhat broken but the woman who finds her size gets an unusual value for the price.

Women's \$1 Cape Gloves, 69c. THE DAY IN THE GLOVE STORE will be most interesting, for we have prepared two exceptionally fine values, and this is one of them.

One-clasp cape leather gloves, in tan shades, with spear point backs. All are well made and finished with unusual care. A regular dollar glove for 69c, a pair.

\$1 Pique Sewn Gloves at 69c. Good gloves for a little price. One and two-clasp pique gloves, in black, white, tan and gray. \$1 values for 69c.

\$14 Brass Bedsteads at \$8.35. Handsome Bedsteads made with two-inch round pillars and the filling in at head and foot in panel design with ornamental rod end connections. Single and double sizes and bright or satin finish.

\$38 Brass Bedsteads at \$28.75. These are very massive Bedsteads with 2 1/2 inch round pillars and continuous bent top tubing. Seven ornamental filling rods; single or double sizes; bright or satin finish.

\$4.50 Cribbs at \$3.35. White enameled iron Cribbs, fitted with woven wire springs. Size 24x44 feet.

## FREDERICK LOESER &amp; CO.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS

FREDERICK LOESER &amp; CO.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Looser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Water-Spot-Proof Printed Foulard Silks

\$1.25 Quality Double Width at 69c. a Yard.

\$1 Quality Single Width at 59c. a Yard.

HERE IS, WE BELIEVE, the very best offering of high grade Foulard Silks that has ever made at the beginning of a season. Standard dollar and dollar-and-a-quarter grades—Silks that have been counted exceptionally attractive at the full price. And we join them in tomorrow's outpouring of astonishing values, single width for 59c., and double width for 69c. a yard.

They are all spring patterns and there is great variety of patterns and of colorings also. Plenty of the navy and white polka spots that are such spring favorites are included. All are warranted shower-proof. The chance is so exceptional that it is well worth an effort to be among the early choosers tomorrow.

Women's \$35 to \$65 Tailored Suits, \$25

A COMPARATIVELY SMALL but an especially choice company of spring Suits for women will be marked \$25 apiece tomorrow. The average value would be at least \$40, and in style, in fabrics and in tailor work these Suits are irreproachable.

Some were made of remainder lengths of fine fabrics which cannot be duplicated. A few were the recent samples from one of the chief makers of high grade Suits for women in New York. Jaunty Coats in the spring mode; all lined with beau de cygne. Skirts in the graceful new good styles.

200 New \$3.98 One Piece Dresses at \$1.98

No one would imagine that Dresses of these practical and pretty sorts could possibly be sold for less than two dollars apiece. And they could not—if full value was to be charged for them.

They are of gingham in fancy checks and plaids; square and round neck styles, trimmed with contrasting colors or lace insertions. Three-quarter and peasant sleeves; waists tucked in Gibson and flared styles and bodice effects; skirts all gored and with bands of contrasting colors neatly stitched.

These are \$3.98 Dresses of O. R. standard. They should stir prompt and vigorous enthusiasm at tomorrow's price of \$1.98 apiece. Second Floor. None C. O. D., Credited or on Approval.

\$1 and \$1.50 "Unique" Waists at 59c.

THE "UNIQUE" WAISTS THAT COMPRISE the greater part of the offering at 59c. were named because of general excellence of design and manufacture, and trade opinion is that they deserve the title. To them have been added about 600 Waists of other good makers, rendering this an offering of exceptional possibilities.

Among the lot are Waists of lingerie designs, with fronts of embroidery and cluster tuckings; others with fronts of all-estate embroidery and lace; others with fine insertion and various sized tucks, long sleeves, elbow sleeves, high necks with stock collars, low necks, collarless or Dutch styles. There are also Waists in lingerie styles of fine lawn in ring and dot patterns, trimmed with lace and embroidery; lingerie Waists with imitation hand embroidery. There are Peter Pan collars in solid color trimmed with checked and striped goods; Waists of striped batiste, blue, lavender and gray, trimmed with matching braid on white plique; Waists of black, white and color.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Lingerie Waists at \$1.

There are 2,500 Waists, all of this season's make, embracing such materials as lawn, batiste and marquisette, high necks, Dutch necks, long sleeves, three-quarter sleeves and kimono sleeves. They are trimmed with good quality lace and embroidery, and some of the very latest arrivals have colored embroidery. All of them values far out of the ordinary.

10,000 Dozen Yards French Val. Laces, 49c. to \$1.29 Values, 25c. a Doz. Yds.

THAT NO STORE HEREABOUT supplies the fine Lace service which distinguishes the Looser Store has been proved again by our sales of the past few weeks.

And here is another event, comprising a stock of TEN THOUSAND DOZEN YARDS of the finest French Valenciennes Laces, for at least half and in a good many cases much below half of the regular selling prices.

Valenciennes Laces are now being bought in immense quantities for the trimming of spring and summer underwear, lingerie dresses and the like. We have them in a very large assortment of round and diamond shape patterns in all widths and in all colors, including Edging, Insertions and various widths to match; others are in Edgings and Insertions to match and still others in odd widths.

Val Laces which sell regularly for 49c. to \$1.29, at 25c. a dozen yards. Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Semi-Made Tunics Under Half. Prices \$9.50 to \$25, Values \$25 to \$60.

THESE ARE BELATED ARRIVALS that should have taken part in the recent sale of Tunics that stirred Brooklyn to such great buying.

Because they are belated, the prices for quality are a trifle better than even the wonderful ones you will remember.

The Tunics will need very little to finish, and when completed will be literally the transforming, if not the making itself, of the gown they are to adorn.

With the Vogue for beading and embroidery upon net and chiffon that rules the spring the desirability of these Tunics is attractive pattern. Some are in full sets, Edgings, Insertions and various widths to match; others are in Edgings and Insertions to match and still others in odd widths.

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